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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/563,022	11/21/2006	Roland Edelmann	283357US0PCT	1934
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAMINER	
			TOSCANO, ALICIA	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1766	
		NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/16/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/563,022	EDELMANN ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	ALICIA TOSCANO	1766	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	rs on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
THE REPLY FILED <u>05 May 2011</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLI	CATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the application, applicant must timely file one of the following reapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appear for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CF periods:	ne same day as filing a Notice of Applies: (1) an amendment, affidavi Il (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abandonmer t, or other evidence, which pla with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Re	ces the equest
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advino event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire late Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	visory Action, or (2) the date set forth er than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection.	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date or have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exterunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the ship set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later that may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	nsion and the corresponding amount or ortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropriate extensionally set in the final Office action;	sion fee or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliant filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extens Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with <u>AMENDMENTS</u> 	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the appeal	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but (a) They raise new issues that would require further cons (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bette appeal; and/or	ideration and/or search (see NOT); r form for appeal by materially red	E below); ducing or simplifying the issue	s for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a converge NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			24)
 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _ 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowed. 			
non-allowable claim(s).			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		be entered and an explanation	on or
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but I because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and s was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to over showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary a	ercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fails to provee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).	
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attached.	
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but on See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowance becar	use:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (P13. ☐ Other:	TO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/ALICIA TOSCANO/ Examiner, Art Unit 1766		

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive. Applicant argues Mehnert describes a capsule of metal oxide core and a silico-organic shell in a synthetic resin and does not disclose the liquid dispersion of less than 1500 mPas. The Examiner disagrees. At the time of the reaction, the formulation has the claimed ratio. Applicant can show this to not have the viscosity of the instant claims but without such a showing Applicant's arguments are not persuasive. Applicant's end product of the Examples is a reacted oxide/silane composition, evidenced by the release of alcohol therein. This is the same reaction that occurs in Mehnert. At the time of formulation the silane of Mehnert meets the solvent requirements of the instant claims. Applicant's claims are merely drawn to a composition. That the examples of Mehnert require kneading are moot since Mehnert discloses that viscosities of 800-1200 Pas are preferred. The dilutants of Mehnert DYNASYLAN VTMO (Column 6 line 60) are added at the time of the reaction (Ex 1). These dilutants are added specifically to reduce the viscosity of the formulation. Thusly that Mehnert calls his composition as a paste is not persuasive, since such a paste is disclosed in the Ex to be the ready-to-use lacquer, and since said lacquer is disclosed to preferably have a viscosity of 800-1200. Arguments that Mehnert dilutes his paste with acrylates is misleading, given the disclosure discussed above in Column 6. As such Applicant's arguments are not persuasive and the rejection stands as set forth previously.

Regarding Edelmann Applicant argues reaction to form the shell is recognized because alcohol is distilled off. Applicant argues slow addition of oxide particles are disclosed in Edelman. The Examiner disagrees. Applicant's examples imply the same type of reaction since alcohol is distilled off therein and since the same composition requirements are met in both references. Applicant's examples do not add the oxide all at the same time, thusly that Edelman does not add all his particles at one time is found moot. Further, since some reaction occurs at the time of addition in Applicant's examples it is unclear to the Examiner how the silane to oxide ratio is met by the final product therein. Applicant's claims may be more appropriately limited to the end siloxane concentration, however, since the silane of the claims reacts (as evidenced by alcohol removal) it is unclear to the Examiner how one can have the claimed silane to oxide ratio. The Examiner requests evidence to the contrary. As such Applicant's arguments herein are not persuasive and the rejection stands as set forth previously.

Applicant argues Hardman does not suggest the core-shell capsule of Mehnert and the two references thusly are not analogous. Applicant argues Hardman does not make up for the deficiencies of Mehnert. The Examiner disagrees. The same reaction occurring in Hardman (hydrolyzation of silane) is occurring in Mehnert. Mehnert discloses that acids may be used, but does not disclose the concentration thereof. Hardman is used as a teaching of how much acid is known to be used during the hydrolysis of silanes. Hardman is thusly solving the same hydrolysis problem as Mehnert. Mehnert is not deficient in regards to the solvent, as set forth above, as such Applicant's arguments are not found persuasive and the rejection stands as set forth previously.

Applicant argues the non-statutory ODP rejection over Mehnert v. Hardman is improper for the same reasons argued above, the Examiner disagrees for the same reasons set forth above.

Applicant argues the non-statutory ODP rejection over Edelmann is not proper for reasons set forth above, the Examiner disagrees for reasons already set forth above.